

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Bubonic Plague.

There are now 29 cases of plague under treatment in Egypt, one death is reported in Alexandria and two fresh cases have occurred at Deirout.

Troopship "Rena".

The troopship "Rena" under the command of Captain Mann has arrived at Port Said from Karachi and is proceeding to Southampton.

Savoy Palace Hotel.

The Burghese orchestra, an excellent combination of thorough musicians, which has been engaged for the season by the Savoy Palace Hotel, will in future play every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday afternoons. The Savoy Palace which is steadily gaining in popularity as it becomes better known should, on these occasions especially, become a most fashionable rendezvous for the "five o'clock."

American National Thanksgiving.

The American annual national thanksgiving will be observed on Thursday, Nov. 28th. In recognition of this anniversary and in gratitude to the Giver of all good, for his innumerable favors and blessings, a service will be held on that day, at eleven o'clock, in the American Mission Church, Cairo, near Shepherd's Hotel. Residents and visitors are cordially invited to participate in this service.

Savoy Hotel.

Still another sign of the progress of the Cairo season and the gradually increasing influx of visitors is the re-opening of the Savoy Hotel, which took place yesterday. Despite the world-wide financial depression there is every prospect of an excellent season and the Savoy Hotel is sure to receive its full quota of pleasure, recreation, and health-seeking members of society who come to Egypt in larger numbers every year.

Alexandria-Cairo Navigation.

Through navigation from Cairo to Alexandria will be only possible by river from the 10th proximo until the 25th January next, as all the canals in Mennufieh and Gharibieh Provinces will be lowered or closed for works in connection with the annual clearances on or about the 10th December, 1907, and navigation will be difficult, if not impossible, from that date until the 25th January. The Bagouria Canal will be quite impassable.

Present Day Luxor.

A correspondent writes from Cook's P.S. "Ramesses" under the date of the 23rd inst. at Assuan:—Luxor has for the tourist an attraction which is more than fascinating. Not to mention the numerous legends of the Pharaohs which demand one's attention and are most delightful, and nothing could be more enjoyable than a stay at the "Winter Palace Hotel." A garden is now being laid out round the Luxor temple and the front quay, as it is commonly known, will be a great improvement. The weather is delightful and there are an exceptionally large number of visitors at Luxor for the time of year.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

Per S.S. "Schleswig" arrived on the 20th inst. from Marseilles and Naples:—
Mr. J. M. Aglion, Miss and Mrs. Aglion, Mr. Arbenz, Miss and Mrs. H. Broadley, Mrs. Borzoi, Mr. Barker, Mr. Braun, Mr. and Mrs. Camblin, Herr and Frau Oberpresident von Dewitz, Mr. and Mrs. Dorn, Herr Hauptmann von Plottow, Mr. M. G. Giall, Bischof, F. Geyer, Missionar Bruder Gazel, Miss, W. Geismann, Mr. Hofbauer, Mr. and Mrs. K. Maris, Mr. Watanaki, Mr. L. Nordmann, Mr. Enrico Pinto, Mr. H. Quandt, Mr. A. Schefer, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Triggs, Mr. N. Wolf, Dr. K. von Albers, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson, Miss M. Ager, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bevan, Mr. Boecker, Miss S. Baldwin, Lady Beckett, Miss H. Bonte, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bates, Lady Anne Blunt, Dr. Breiting, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Mr. J. Butler, Miss P. Bertin, Mr. and Mrs. Barzige, Mr. F. A. Beale, Mr. and Mrs. W. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. Camblin, Mr. L. Cardani, Mr. Gasagli, Mr. Diophilo, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Denison, Mr. F. A. Dorn, Mr. H. Elliot, Mr. Daniel Giraud Elliot, Prince Fouda, Mrs. A. Foye, Mrs. Festa, Mr. P. W. Gillman, Mr. O. Gumprecht, Mr. K. O. Ghaleh, Mr. Guggisberg, Mr. Gregg, Prince and Princess Hussein, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh de Havilland, Miss Holzer, Mrs. E. and Miss Husey, Miss N. Harrison, Mr. H. Hamilton, Mr. H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Miss G. F. Jackman, Mr. Junker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Konig, Mr. and Mrs. F. Konig, Baron R. Kurland, Dr. Lurtz, Comtesse Landberg, Dr. Lappenberg, Dr. and Mrs. Lauffer, Mr. E. Lesseur, Miss Myring, Miss H. Mayer, Miss Marian, Miss E. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. Machray, Mr. Mans, Miss Marmion, Mrs. J. Maurer, Mr. Tewfik Misk, Mr. Cesar Misk, Mr. Paul Meyer, Mr. H. Morris, Mr. J. Morton, Mr. F. Berra Nathan, Miss E. Neiteler, Miss A. Niederberger, Mrs. de Parme, Mr. Karl Pellinghoff, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Palmer, Mrs. Potmann, Mr. N. Pisciotti, Mr. and Mrs. A. Preston, Mr. W. H. Ronald, Miss D. von Rosen, Miss E. Rolnick, Mrs. F. Rolnick, Mrs. A. Richey, Mr. and Mrs. Rudloff, Mr. and Mrs. Schleibing, Mr. J. Sednaoui, Mr. S. Surock, Dr. D. Surock, Miss Surock, Miss Surock, Miss E. Sullivan, Miss E. Schradler, Mr. Stagni, Mr. and Mrs. Surock Bey, Mr. and Mrs. B. Singstein, Mr. and Mrs. T. Timins, Mr. and Mrs. T. Tripplekin, Mr. Tasso, Mr. O. Unger, Baron van Vietinghof, Dr. W. Voigt, Mr. van Varsveld, Mr. and Mrs. Virot, Mrs. Weigall, Miss Wegener, Miss W. de Zogheb, Whitehead, Miss Zimmerlin, Mr. M. de Zogheb.

THE AMERICAN CRISIS.

PANIC AT ITS HEIGHT.

ADOPTION OF PALLIATIVES.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

The American panic may be considered to have reached its height but still the country remains practically in a condition of suspended credit. The various palliatives adopted are called in question by sound financiers on this side as likely to only defer the evil day. The most important scheme yet put forward is that of establishing a central bank of issue, but it is doubtful what reception it will receive from Congress.

INDIAN RAILWAY STRIKE.

PROSPECT OF SETTLEMENT.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

The Indian railway strike agitation continues, although the prospect of settlement is hopeful.

POVERTY AT JERUSALEM.

DANGER OF STARVATION.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

The Grand Rabbi of Jerusalem claims that dearth of provisions there is frightful and that the situation of the poor is very critical. The outlook is excessively sad and prompt pecuniary succor is indispensable, grain and flour being preferable.

WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

The weather has turned intensely cold and snow is falling in the Midlands and the North.

GOLD RETURNS.

From November 1 to 23 the imports of gold to this country totalled £8,871,506 and the exports £16,565. These figures do not include the movement of Post Office specie, which, however, the Customs Administration will include in their future weekly bulletins.

QUARANTINE AGAINST CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Khedivial Mail line S.S. "Osmanieh" which arrived here yesterday afternoon at two o'clock was placed in quarantine and will not be given pratique until 4 p.m. to-day in consequence of a case of cholera having occurred at Constantinople. Arrivals from that port will henceforth until further notice be subjected to five days' quarantine counting from the day of departure.

ALEXANDRIA MUNICIPALITY.

The budget estimates for 1908 have been published by the Administrator. Chateway Bay puts the receipts at £252,000 and the expenses at £246,000, leaving a balance of £6,500 as a reserve for unforeseen contingencies. These estimates have been drawn up with extreme care in order to preserve an equilibrium, but the necessity for imposing fresh taxation in the near future is mentioned. The words of the Administrator on this subject deserve to be quoted as the problem will soon have to be faced. He remarks:—

Dès l'année dernière il apparut clairement que les charges nouvelles imposées à la Ville pour son entretien... Les nouveaux travaux qu'elle avait déjà entrepris entraînaient la création de nouvelles taxes et ce n'est pas sans un déclin des dépenses normales, que j'ai pu équilibrer le Budget de l'année 1908. Mais les dépenses nécessaires que nous n'avons fait jusqu'aujourd'hui ne représenteront plus l'année prochaine et c'est en vain que l'on chercherait à porter remède à cette situation par de simples remaniements qui ne sauraient influer avec efficacité sur l'état de choses actuel.

The receipts exceed those on the former budget by £25,000. This increase is made up as follows: Export and Import Tax £8,000; House Property Rate £7,600; Additional Centime to the above Rate £5,900; Tenants' 2% Rate £2,000; Slaughterhouse Receipts £4,000; Dues for Occupation of the Public Thoroughfare £2,200; Various Receipts £2,000; amount kept back from salaries of staff for provident fund £3,000; Interest on unengaged funds £5,000.

This gives a total of £27,000, from which £1,100 must be deducted for the diminution on the sums levied for working the quaiaries, thus leaving a net total of £25,900.

The import and export taxes during the past twelve months realised £26,773, £14,202 from exports, £11,396 from imports and £2,175 from tobacco and tobacco. This has been put at £23,000 in these budgetary estimates for the coming year owing to the existing situation in Egypt. The details as to the other receipts will be published in tomorrow's issue.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Facing the Sea on the New Quay of Alexandria. FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Lately Built and Furnished. Terms £ P.T. 50 PER DAY.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

A FURTHER REINFORCEMENT.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Monday. Another strong reinforcement of the 3rd Bn. Coldstream Guards is to be sent out to Egypt early next year.

BULLION FOR ENGLAND.

POSITION MUCH IMPROVED.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Monday. The Bank of England bullion position has improved. £300,000 came in to-day and £1,000,000 are expected to-morrow from India.

KONIA IRRIGATION SCHEME.

APPROVED BY IRADE.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Monday. An Imperial irade has been issued from Constantinople approving definitely the scheme for the irrigation of the Konia plain presented by the Anatolian Railway Company. It is hoped to bring 132,500 acres under cultivation.

DEATH OF SIR H. COLVILLE.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Monday. Major-General Sir Henry Colville has been killed in a motor-car accident.

Major-General Sir Henry Edward Colville, K.C.M.G., was born on July 10, 1852 and was the son of Col. C.R. Colville, Lullington, and the Hon. K. Russell, daughter of Baroness de Clifford, of Kirby Hall. He entered the Grenadier Guards in 1870 and from 1880 to 1885 was A.D.C. to the General Commanding the Cape Force. In the latter year he was employed to survey and report on Wady el Arabah and remained in Egypt and the Sudan until 1886, during which period he saw much active service. He was also a distinguished figure in the South African war during which he was mentioned in the despatches five times. Sir Henry Colville was a good writer and many of his experiences may be found in his books, foremost among which stands his history of the Sudan. Campaign of 1887, which was compiled for the War Office.

NOTES FROM DEIROUT.

THE DEIROUT SCHOOL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Deirout, Saturday. At the examination held by the Ministry of Education last June 4 candidates out of 8 of the Deirout School obtained certificates. In June there were 120 pupils in this school and the number has now increased to 180. The committee of the school earnestly demand help from the Ministry of Finance in the purchase of 60 feddans of Government land in that the price may be reduced from P.T. 22 to P.T. 11.

Plague.

A week ago plague appeared here and we now have six cases under treatment.

The Police Station.

Considerable expense was gone to in 1899 in the construction of a police station, and now the building is in so great danger of collapsing that the force has been removed temporarily to another building.

The Mudir.

The appointment of Abdel Khalik Bey Sarwat as mudir of Assiout is warmly welcomed by all. He is assured of the sympathy of every district of his province and we are all confident that the province will progress under his direction.

THE ISLAMIC CONGRESS.

The question of holding an Islamic Congress at Cairo is raising a good deal of hostile criticism because it is thought that the Sultan will be very annoyed as he ought to have been consulted on the matter as head of the religion. It is argued that otherwise a serious religious schism might easily ensue.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The S.S. "Sailor Prince," with passengers and general cargo, left Malta on the 23rd inst. and is due to arrive at Alexandria on Wednesday the 27th November.

New Khedivial Hotel.

Strictly family hotel, built in 1904, near the Railway Station. Electric Light, Lift. Special arrangements for tourists. Open all the year round. Special terms for Government officials and Army of Occupation. 1904-05-10. J. FOLLER, Proprietor, Manager.

MILITARY TAILORS.

EGYPTIAN ARMY OUTFITS A SPECIALITY. RIDING BREECHES. F. Phillips & Co. LADIES' TAILORS. (HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY) CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

PORT SUDAN.

THE LEASE SYSTEM.

III.

The most striking phenomenon at Port Sudan is the contrast between the official and civilian portions of the town. While magnificent public buildings have been erected at every coin of vantage, and prisons, postoffices, custom houses, barracks, etc., etc., have risen in an extraordinarily brief space of time, yet the entire commercial community continues to live in wooden shanties. The National Bank of Egypt has had a branch at Port Sudan for some time past, which is accommodated in a shanty, so are the offices of Gellatly, Hankey and Co., and the other shipping agencies, and the big stores of the Greek retailers. In fact the only actual civilian stone building, which is complete, in the town is one of the houses, which Mr. Pappas, a Greek capitalist has built. These houses, four of which are not yet finished, are the sole residential buildings which are on the leasehold building sites at the Sudan Government. The only other building, on such a site is the store, which Mr. Caputo is erecting on the east side. This discrepancy between the official and commercial quarters at once strikes the visitor and the first question asked on arriving at Port Sudan is why when the Government is so eager to develop the port, it has received such an utter absence of support from the mercantile community as to point to a boycott. The reply always is that no one will come to the place until the land question is settled, for that hitherto the Government has completely strangled the development of the port by the stringency of its leasehold conditions. In order to prevent speculation, which had attained such frenzied proportions in Egypt, it was decided to invite tenders for land on a system of leases. The result is that such onerous regulations were made that not only speculation but all dealings in land were effectively stopped and another of the many harmful instances of the interference of a too paternal Government was exemplified. It is needless to state that the intentions of the authorities were excellent, but they were too good and in their endeavors to check speculation; they effectively hindered all development.

FOREIGN OFFICE REPORT.

These regulations have been the object of serious criticism in the recently issued report of the Foreign Office on the trade of Port Sudan (Diplomatic and Consular Reports, No. 3,775. Trade of Port Sudan for the year 1906. Foreign Office, April, 1907). The detailed criticism, which we intend to make of the conditions, are supported in a general manner by the author of this report, Mr. F. R. Hohl, who was then Second Secretary to the British Agency at Cairo, and whose official position would have naturally induced him to have supported the Sudan Government. But he is obliged to confess that "the conditions are onerous and exacting." He states that "these conditions have frightened all but the very boldest, and great disappointment is expressed on all sides at the arrangement, which has for the time being, entirely arrested the development of the town." He goes on to say: "At present the inhabitants are living in wooden shanties which they have been allowed to erect on the understanding that they are liable to be removed at three days' notice. Our firm, to avoid this insecurity, has established itself well outside the present limits of the town, as it is concerned with heavy machinery, which could not possibly be moved within the time limit—and not at all without inflicting great damage on the firm. No provision is yet made for large plots such as would be necessary for workshops, etc. But this unfortunate state of things will doubtless be ameliorated before long. The report containing these grave criticisms was presented to the Houses of Parliament last April, but up to date the Sudan Government still persists in upholding the system.

THE PRESENT LESSEES.

Up to the 10th inst. only ten persons had taken up leases. The following are the names of the leaseholders and the figures appended to each signify the number of plots:—Mr. Constantinidis, 3; Mr. Angelo Caputo, 4; Mr. Pappas, 3; Mr. P. Caputo, 4; The Egyptian Enterprise and Development Company Limited, 12; Messrs. Arditi Brothers, 1; Mr. Martin, 1; Messrs. Lorenzato Brothers, 2; Mr. Valintinos, 2; Messrs. Griva Brothers, 4. All these leaseholders with the exception of Arditi Brothers and the Enterprise and Development Company are Greeks. There are 680 lots, 394 in the east town and 286 in the west town, and only 36 have been taken up by ten persons, although according to the conditions of tender and sale tender could be sent in before January 1st, 1907.

CAUSES OF FAILURE.

The chief reasons why the leasehold system has been such a complete failure are as follows:—1. It is impossible for the lessee to raise money on his property by mortgage, as can be done in England, for under clause 18 in the form of lease, the property at once reverts to the Sudan Government, if the lessee cannot meet his liabilities. Consequently a mortgage would only advance a very small proportion of the value of the building. Moreover there are many other conditions under which, if not carried out, the property will revert to the Government. Consequently the mortgagee at great inconvenience can in such cases only protect his security by taking over the property at possibly considerable trouble to himself, paying the mortgagee's debts to the Government, and performing the conditions that he has failed to comply with. This onerous clause runs as follows:—

"This Lease is made upon the condition that the rent, hereby reserved or any part thereof shall not be punctually paid as aforesaid or if the Lessee shall become bankrupt or insolvent or enter into any composition with or arrangement for the benefit of creditors or (being a Company) enter into liquidation (whether compulsory or voluntary or if there shall be any stipulation or condition hereinafter contained to be observed or performed by the Lessee then and in any such event it shall be lawful for the Government to re-enter upon the demised premises and retake possession thereof and thereupon this Lease shall be absolutely determined and all buildings upon the demised premises shall become the property of the Government without any compensation being payable for the same and the right of renewal shall be forfeited. Provided always that except in the event of bankruptcy or insolvency or composition with or arrangement for the benefit of creditors or liquidation or breach of the stipulations contained in paragraphs 14 or 15 of this lease the right of re-entry shall not be exercised unless and until the Government shall have given to the Lessee notice in writing of the act omission or other matter in respect of which the right of re-entry is intended to be enforced and the Lessee shall have failed or neglected for one month after receipt of such notice to remedy such act omission or other matter."

II. In the case of devolution or assignment the Government under clause 17 of the form of lease has an absolutely arbitrary right to recognize or not any assignee, etc.

III. The leasehold system is quite alien to all the ideas of the possible European purchasers of land, who for the most part, come from Egypt where such a system has never obtained. It is consequently very unpopular, quite apart from the exacting obligations laid down in the leases and is quite as foreign to their ideas of landowning as would, for example, be the imposition of copyhold tenure.

IV. Traders would never come to Port Sudan with the idea of permanently living there for good as the residential amenities of the place are nil and the heat is appalling during the greater part of the year. Consequently most people would only go there with the idea of making money and getting home again. But under the leasehold system the commercial man is forced to take up land from the Government and build at a minimum value per plot according to the class of the site. When he wishes to retire and sell his business, if he has a plot in a good position and has established a sound business, he naturally would expect to be able to dispose of his property at a higher price than he originally paid for it, but as his lease has a shorter term to run and all leaseholds depreciate in value, he will have to dispose of his business at a considerably less price than it is worth.

V. The premium to be deposited is roughly equivalent to five times the yearly rental of the plot applied for. If a plot is applied for of £52 per annum, and for a trader a plot of less than this value is useless, then the applicant must pay on an average as premium about five times the yearly rental, which is excessive.

VI. The minimum sum to be expended by a lessee on the erection and completion of buildings, erections, and works on a first class lot is fixed at £2,000, which is far too high. The future of Port Sudan is highly problematical. The port may have to wait many years before it becomes a flourishing centre. No firm will therefore look up its capital in order to conform to such conditions. For example if a shipping agency wanted a plot fronting the harbour it would have to take up a first class lot and then spend £2,000 on the building, but the present outlook for trade in the port has not justified a single agency taking up such a site.

These are some of the objections to the existing system of the Sudan Government leases and there is no doubt that the system has paralyzed the commercial development of the town, inasmuch as it has prevented a good class of trader from settling there. Only one English firm and a few long standing, Gellatly, Hankey and Co., has as yet established itself there and other English firms are few and far between. When the National Bank of Egypt and the shipping agencies prefer to remain in the wooden shanties rather than submit to the Government's conditions, it is obvious that these conditions are too onerous. The officials themselves recognise that the development of the town is being retarded, but they do not like to "clash down" and so the system continues. It is to be hoped that when Sir Eldon Gorst visits Port Sudan in January he will consider the advisability of impressing on the Sudan Government the necessity for introducing a new system, for it is obvious that unless a solution be soon discovered, the infant port will be throttled before it has had any opportunity for growth.

WALKER AND MEIMARACHI LTD.

M. Constantine Meimarachi arrived at Alexandria this morning from England. Mr. Meimarachi, who is proceeding to Cairo on Thursday, is now sole general manager of Walker and Meimarachi Limited. He was unanimously appointed to this position at the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company, held on the 17th inst. There will be an ordinary general meeting of the company in London in about a month's time when the new members of the board of directors will officially take up their posts.

The many clients of the establishments of Walker and Meimarachi in Egypt will be greatly reassured to hear that there is now no longer any danger of the Company losing the valuable services of Mr. Constantine Meimarachi, who intends to devote himself to the interests of the great business, with which his name is inseparably connected.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Our Zagazig correspondent, telegraphing this morning, states that Sir Eldon Gorst spent last night there. This morning he visited the Moudirieh offices and met the members of the Municipality Omdehs and notables, to whom he spoke. He then visited the Government school where he was cordially received by the professors and staff.

There is absolutely no truth in the rumour voiced by a contemporary to the effect that the post of Procurer General now held by Corbet Bey is shortly to be suppressed, while a bureau dealing with work of a nature similar to that usually performed by the Procurer General is to be established in the Ministry of the Interior with Sarwat Bey, the present mudir of Assiout, as one of its more important members. Sarwat Bey is occupying the post of a first class mudir, and there is no intimation of removing him from such a position.

A memorial service was held on Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Church of the American Mission in honour of Magrudir I. Cathocoh of all the Armenians, who died at Echmiadzin on the 14th inst.

MILITARY NOTES.

Major the Earl of Lanesborough, 2nd Bn. Coldstream Guards, has been granted leave of absence from to-day until a date to be notified later.

Major C. S. Wilson, R. E., has joined the Command from England and remains at Alexandria for duty.

Kaimakam H. H. Wilson Bey, A. A. G., Kaimakam Garvice Bey, D.S.O., O. C. 14th Sandanese, Kaimakam Pearson Bey, Director, Survey Department, Bimbashi Mackenzie, D. S. O., Medical Corps, Bimbashi Dury, 10th Sandanese, Bimbashi Thompson, Medical Corps, have returned from leave and resumed duty.

The following promotions, to date 1-11-07, are announced:—

Local Miralai E. A. Dickinson Bey, Sudan Government, to be Miralai.

Local Miralai C. E. Wilson Bey, Sudan Government, to be Miralai.

Captain R. F. Dalrymple, The King's Royal Rifle Corps, having reported his arrival in Egypt from England, is taken on the strength of the Egyptian Army, from 5th November, 1907, with the rank of Bimbashi, vice El Bimbashi M. J. Hamilton, struck off.

This Officer is posted to the 15th Sandanese.

Lieutenant C. P. Heywood, Coldstream Guards, having reported his arrival in Egypt from England, is taken on the strength of the Egyptian Army, from 1st November, 1907, with the rank of Bimbashi, vice El Bimbashi E. S. Girdwood, struck off. This Officer is posted to the 10th Sandanese.

El Bimbashi J. C. Grahame, D.S.O., Sudan Government, is struck of the strength of the Egyptian Army, from 11-11-07.

The following Officers have been granted temporary rank of Miralai, to date 1-11-07:—

El Kaimakam W. E. G. Connolly Bey, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Recruiting Department.

El Kaimakam C. H. Leveson Bey, Officer Commanding Cavalry.

The following transfers have been approved, from dates stated:—

El Bimbashi N. W. Gardner, 15th Sandanese, to Mounted Infantry, 1-11-07.

El Bimbashi F. J. M. Postlethwaite, 4th Battalion, to 15th Sandanese, 1-11-07.

El Bimbashi G. A. O'Callaghan, 3rd Batt., to 14th Sandanese, 1-11-07.

El Bimbashi L. L. Smith, V. C., 14th Sandanese, to Egyptian Camel Company, 1-11-07.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Mr. R. Mott, Mr. G. Averoff, Herr Heinrich Bodmer Mr. S. P. Rosellinos, Mr. and Mrs. Tewfik Farouk, Mr. and Mrs. N. Patonias, Mrs. Moroussou, Mr. Joseph Bialobos, Mr. N. Costopolis, Mr. and Mrs. B. Celebran, Capt. W. Gaskell, Mr. G. Hicks, Mrs. Haggis, Miss L. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Shadwell, Mr. G. Soumerai, Miss H. Clark, Mr. Ab Chanah, Mr. L. Lamba, Mr. G. Nasib, Mr. Chory Sabag, Mr. W. Constantinidis, Mr. G. Dubonlay, Mr. B. Dejan, Mr. W. H. Williams, Mr. M. V. Wilbraham, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Robertson, Mr. H. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Josif, Mr. G. Rose, Mr. M. Sabry, Met. Shear sen, Mr. and Mrs. G. Galico, Mr. N. Twendia, Mr. J. W. Page, Mr. G. Costopolis, Mr. H. Abel, Dr. and Mrs. R. Girensfeld, Mr. N. Bahary, Anja Bey, Mr. A. Fort, Dr. M. Bettini and Mrs. Mr. N. Zannire, Mr. and Mrs. V. Canales, N. Bressely, Mr. and Mrs. Asie Bili, C. S. Mariza, Mr. L. Stamm, Mr. H. R. de Baron Chedeuvre, Mr. R. Silley, Mr. V. Zahar, Mr. Gabriel Debas, Mr. G. Charlton, Herr W. Heine, Mr. A. Adess, Mr. N. Turck, Mr. W. Carpenter, Mrs. G. Kashah, Mr. N. Morozoff, Mr. N. G. Smith, Dr. F. Gotelich, Mr. Valah Sevaly, Mr. N. Baykovitch, Miss E. Clark, Mr. W. H. Stephens, Mr. G. Marvroudis, Mr. W. Marshall, Mr. R. Mondy, Dr. and Mrs. Sorisoff, Comtesse Gina Moise ved, Mocatta, Dr. N. Cabouraky, Mr. Herbert Coven, Mr. Richard Sandiland, Mr. Roland Shashewsky, Mr. Henry Anastasidis, Captain Vastrop, Mr. D. G. Goldman, Mr. and Mrs. Alessandro Vicini, Mr. H. Chinn, Mr. K. Mr. W. Harley, Mr. S. Helou.

THE Hotel Casino San Stefano

Will be open during Winter. REDUCED PRICES 3079-32-900

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| Escomptes—Paris 4 % | Londres 7 1/2 % | Berlin 7 1/2 % | Gr. de coton | Fev. Mars. | 1 90/80 |
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TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

EGYPTIAN POLITICS.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

Winter Clothing.

THE MOROCCAN SITUATION.

ORAN, November 25.
25 of the Beni Snassen tribe have been killed and many wounded. (Reuter)

TANGIER, November 25.
It is confirmed that Muly Hafid's force has been defeated southward of Mogador, losing 67 killed and 35 wounded and 200 rifles. The loyalists' casualties amounted to 13 men. A Sherifian force sent towards the sea has re-occupied Mazagan unopposed. Muly Hafid's officials welcomed them. (Reuter)

MARSA, November 25.
Our troops yesterday were attacked by 10,000 Beni Snassen who were repulsed after a fierce fight which lasted 24 hours. The Spahis charged brilliantly to disengage the infantry and lost eight including Lt. Rose. The Beni Snassens had 130 killed. (Havas)

ORAN, November 26.
The French lost 8 killed in the fight with the Beni Snassen tribe. The fighting was renewed yesterday, the troops pursuing the tribesmen into the mountains. (Reuter)

KONIA IRRIGATION SCHEME.

BERLIN, November 25.
The "Frankfurter Zeitung" learns from Constantinople that the final details of the contract between the Porte and the Anatolia Railway Company concerning the irrigation of Konia have been settled.
The newspapers "Sabas" and "Itadan" strongly approve of the project saying that its realisation will greatly benefit agriculture and commerce. (Reuter)

LLOYD GEORGE INJURED.

LONDON, November 25.
Mr. Lloyd George was motoring from Manchester to London yesterday when a sudden jolt on a rough road near Lichfield threw him against the glass window screen. His left eyelid was cut open. Several stitches were put in by a local doctor. Mr. Lloyd George then proceeded on his way. (Reuter)

ANARCHISM IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, November 25.
The police have seized in the house of a social democrat and municipal councillor, which is the resort of Russian terrorists, two pantomimes of Russian revolutionary leaflets, a quantity of pistols and dum-dum cartridges, an electric appliance for exploding mines, etc. (Reuter)

MAYOR OF ROME.

ROME, November 25.
M. Nathan has been elected Mayor. (Havas)
The new radical Municipal Council here has elected as Mayor the Jew and freemason Signor Ernesto Nathan. (Reuter)

FATAL MOTOR CAR COLLISION

LONDON, November 25.
General Sir H. S. Rawlinson whilst motoring yesterday collided at the cross road near Frinton with Major-General Sir Henry Colville, who was motor cycling. General Colville has succumbed to his injuries. (Reuter)

THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, November 25.
The Government has introduced a bill into the Reichstag granting every one the right of association and public meeting, subject to regulations involving general police supervision of the meetings. (Reuter)

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

VENNA, November 26.
The first act of the Emperor's Diamond Jubilee will be to grant full amnesty to military offenders, including deserters abroad. (Reuter)

TERRIBLE TRAIN DISASTER.

BARCELONA, November 25.
The express train from Valencia fell into the river at Riu de Conas. Twelve persons were killed and twenty-two injured. (Havas)

BARCELONA, November 26.
The Valencia express has been derailed at a bridge and hurled over into a river. 20 persons have been killed and 60 injured. (Reuter)

DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS FOR U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, November 25.
The Board of Ordnance has allotted a sum of money to buy one or more dirigible balloons and wireless telephones. (Reuter)

SNOWSTORMS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 26.
Heavy snow storms have occurred in the North and Midlands. A whirlwind in East Kent has severely damaged farm buildings and orchards. (Reuter)

THE KAISER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 25.
The German Emperor is prolonging his stay in England. Yesterday he attended a crowded village church in Highcliffe. (Reuter)

M.C.C. AT SYDNEY.

SYDNEY, November 25.
M.C.C. has defeated New South Wales by 406 runs. M.C.C. second innings 301 runs. New South Wales 96. (Reuter)

THE PORTUGUESE SITUATION.

LONDON, November 25.
Official telegrams from Lisbon deny the Crown Prince's banishment. (Reuter)

CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

ALEXANDRIA.
November.
Tues. 26 San Stefano Casino Grand Symphony Concert. Every afternoon at 5.30 p.m.
Alhambra Theatre. Greek Dramatic Company. 9.30 p.m.
Fronton "Jai Alai" Pelota Basque. 4.30 p.m.
Urbanora Cinematographic Entertainment. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.
Cinematograph Aid and Doris, old Ramleh Station. 6.30 & 9.30.
Pathé Cinematographic entertainment. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.
Tour Eiffel. Variety Entertainment. 9.30.
Sun. 31 Pigeon Shooting Club. Gabbart. 2.30 p.m.
Pigeon Shooting. Champs Elyse. 2.30 p.m.
German Hospital. New German Hospital. Foundation Stone laid at 2.30 p.m.
Alhambra Theatre. Matinée. 4.30
Tour Eiffel. Matinée. 4.45.
Cinematograph Aid & Doris. Performance. 4.30, 6.45.

CAIRO.
November.
Tues. 26 Khedivial Opera House. Opening of the Opera Season.
K.S.C. Race Meeting.
Opening of Savoy Hotel.
Cinematograph Pathé.
Alhambra Theatre. Musical Comedy.
Nouveautés Theatre. Variety entertainment.
Garden Theatre. French Comedy.
Sat. 30 Holy Carpet Ceremony.
Sun. 31 Zoological Gardens. Ghimel Boy-Band. Afternoon.
The Race Course and Steeplechase Course will be open on Sundays until further notice.

December.
Tues. 17 Connaught House. N.W.C. A. Sale of Work at the Connaught Hotel.
Fri. 29 Golf Competition Khedivial Cup.

THE PARTY OF THE PEOPLE.

A correspondent writes from Cairo under date of the 23rd inst. "Ahmed Louth Bey's letter which appeared in last night's 'Gazette' exhibits a strange confusion of ideas such as only might be expected from the man who so lately defended the Danas-wai prisoners. The words used in his programme are *El itidal et tam*. *Itidal* means independence neither more nor less, while *tam* signifies complete, perfect, entire, whole. Any good dictionary will convince you of that. Had he intended merely autonomy he would have written *El hakm el itidal*, or, at least, he should have done if he had understood the difference between the two expressions. As to the speech that was made by Hassan Pasha el Rasik—that is quite another matter. The speech was made months ago and had reference to the programme then put forth. The programme to which I referred is a second and revised edition. Kamel's comment was therefore fully justified. It is not often I agree with him but upon this point we are entirely *ad idem* and it is to be presumed, though he may not be a profound Arabic scholar, that he knows the true sense of *El itidal et tam*.

People have been asking themselves, and one another, why it was that the "Party of the People," which—by the way—only exists on paper, issued a fresh programme. Was not the first sufficiently explicit, accompanied as it was by the explanations, comments, and qualifications of the party leader, or was there some other reason which galvanized the "Gharabi" people into activity? Rumour has it that the party's finances have not been particularly flourishing of late and that the further appeal was intended to whip up fresh adherents. Some colour is lent to this suggestion from the fact that in their anxiety to attract supporters the framers of the new programme seem to have thought it "good business" to out-Herod Herod. Such being the case they cannot reasonably complain if the natural and grammatical interpretation is placed upon their words or that what they write should be taken *au pied de la lettre*. Apart from this discussion I think there can be little doubt that the principles laid down by Ahmed Louth Bey in his new programme are of a 1+1=2 description. Indeed if his doctrines be not regarded by those for whom he intended them as an insult to their intelligence they must, in a political sense, still be "babes in bibles" and never likely to emerge from that stage of innocent ignorance.

P.S. When writing the above I had not under my hand the programme of the Party of the People. I have since found it and here is the actual text. The following sentence is given as a paragraph all of itself, the words therefore are unqualified. (*Gharab keeb ummah*) (Object of the Party of the People) *Gharab keeb el ummah itidal et tam*. The object of the Party of the People is complete independence. Could anything be plainer!

The word *Gharab* may be variously translated—aim, object, end in view, intention purpose, desire.

THE NATIONALIST PRESS SQUABLES.

The climax of ridicule, says "Al Watan" has been reached by some of our contemporaries in their wretched squabbles which seem to be a sad necessity for a section of the local Press. Not only are Sheikh Ali Yussef and Mustafa Pasha Kamel occupied in personal polemics of the most abominable description and recounting regrettable incidents of their past history in "Al-Muayad" and "Al-Laws" respectively, but they are certainly overstepping the bounds of decent literature in many of their writings. Patriotism and nationalism apparently mean to these gentlemen their own secondary and failure of all enterprises or efforts not initiated by them or conducted in their own personal interests. These two newspapers being recognised organs of the extreme and moderate sections of the so-called Nationalist party, it is easy to imagine that the moral position has not been raised by polemics of this degenerate species. We may be now rehearsing the part of the notorious Pharisee in condemning the tone of our contemporaries, but we do not remember that other local newspapers went so far in their previous quarrels or introduced so much personal matter into the conflict.

It is surely amusing to hear that Mustafa Pasha Kamel has just condescended to contest a seat at the coming elections for the General Assembly after all the exposures and all the disheartening failures of the last few months. The self-styled leader who formerly thought himself far above the level of the mute and fettered members of the General Assembly and Legislative Council has seen his grandeur on the wane and repeatedly attempted to mind matters to no purpose. He championed the Islamic movement started by a Russian Mohammedan and invited all the notables of Egypt to a banquet in his honour, but his invitation was accepted by only 42 dismissed officials or misguided students who were absolutely without force or prestige. He appealed for funds from every Egyptian for his party, but the funds have not been forthcoming according to the sanguine expectations of our friend. He recently hit upon the device of inviting all and sundry to replenish his now empty treasury by buying the new shares of his already sinking company, but the required subscriptions came not and the few disappointed supporters who gave their money last year are unable to repeat the generous action now. In fact, the youthful Pasha has started too many schemes and enterprises of late. He has asked for funds too often to meet with success. His party has in consequence dwindled appreciably and even his words have lost their former sting.

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ANNUAL REVENUE — £ 1,000,000
LAIMS PAID — £ 8,000,000
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S. H. COCHRAN, Secy, Manager, Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, Cairo.
R. A. BARRETT, Treas., General Manager, Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, (Egypt) Ltd. [14-11-07]
Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo.
BABER, MIZBAHI & Co., Chief Agents for Alexandria. A. V. THOMSON, Secretary for Egypt.
3 Ros Mahab, Immeuble Gallati.

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SALE BY TENDER.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the Steel screw Steamer "OLIVEMOOR".
Gross tonnage 2743 tons, nett 1728, 257 N.H.P. Built in 1906 by J. Blumer & Company of Sunderland as now lying at Alexandria in damaged condition after stranding. The steamer can be inspected by intending purchasers on application to Mr. F. H. Manley, Lloyd's Agent at Alexandria.
Intending purchasers must satisfy themselves as to the condition of the steamer and tenders should be promptly sent to.

ZIZINIA THEATRE.

Mlle. SUZANNE MUNTE.

On Saturday night Mlle. Suzanne Munte made her penultimate appearance in Alexandria at the Zizinia theatre and as Paulette Carrier in "Le Bonheur, Mesdames" met with enthusiastic applause from a moderate audience. Her visit to Alexandria can hardly have been gratifying to herself, for she has had to display her great histrionic talent before audiences which have generally been scanty, but those who have attended her performances must have been convinced by the applause with which they have greeted her of their recognition of her genius. Though Alexandria hardly deserves it, we trust that Mlle. Munte will continue to favour this city with periodical visits, for we, alas, have but few opportunities of enjoying such perfect representations of French comedy. Her troupe, too, give their leader excellent support and each member who appeared in "Le Bonheur, Mesdames" sustained his or her part in a thoroughly national manner. The comedy is distinctly cleverly written, and, though perhaps somewhat coarse in parts, would never fail to delight and thoroughly amuse any audience able to appreciate the French style, provided that it is staged by good actors and actresses. The burden of the piece falls, of course, on Suzanne Munte, who was more than charming. Her sympathetic personality attracts one soon as she takes the stage and her acting is thoroughly natural and unaffected. Of graceful figure, expressive face animated by eyes which speak, and in speaking captivate, she carries one away by her powerful and characteristic acting.

MOSQUES AND TOURISTS.

The correspondent of Reuter's Agency at Constantinople writes:

The Government has just come to a decision which will cause much grief to all tourists who visit Constantinople. Henceforward no visitors are to be allowed into any of the mosques unless they are members of the Diplomatic or Consular body or delegates of a foreign Government. This measure, which will deprive tourists of some of their most interesting sights, is apparently prompted by precautionary motives, rather than by any spirit of religious exclusiveness or fanaticism; otherwise no exceptions would be made. The interdiction was first applied on the occasion of the visit to Constantinople of the Arab deputation from the Yemen. It was the policy of the authorities to show these Arab sheikhs every favour, to gratify their wishes and defer as much as possible to their prejudices, with a view to winning their allegiance and respect. Especially was it essential to impress them from a religious standpoint, in view of the claims of the Sultan to the Caliphate. Consequently, when the Arabs appeared scandalised at the free admission of unbelievers into the holy places of worship, a liberty so at variance with their own intolerant ideas, the authorities promptly issued the prohibition. At first it was stated that the privilege would be renewed after the departure of the Arabs, and then "after Barmak" was vaguely mentioned as the date of removal of the interdiction. Now, however, in virtue of an Imperial Iradé, the prohibition is confirmed permanently. No reasons are alleged, but it is believed that the authorities fear that the liberty might be abused by some visitor desirous of provoking trouble. In any case, the Embassies will use their influence to secure visiting rights for tourists of distinction or bearers of letters of recommendation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limitations—discussion.

A CASE FOR ENQUIRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE"

Sir,—A certain story has come to my ears, which, though I have not confirmed it, having no right to do so, I thoroughly believe, as the source of my information was undeniably trustworthy. The incident, which I consider to rest discredit on Anglo-Egyptian officialdom, has not improbably been carefully hidden from you, but the public should know of what our

officials are capable. My tale I therefore unfold, but of course, refrain from mentioning names. It is as follows:—

A, a member of the consular corps, entered recently a certain large station of Lower Egypt and becoming annoyed, probably with reason, with a native employee, struck the same with his cane. A then walked into the office of B, the official in charge of the district, and, in his anger, was far from polite in stating his complaint. Not unreasonably, B, who is a man as well as a "gentleman," answered our member of the consular corps in terms which were perhaps equally unmeasured. A complained to the authorities of B's insolence, with the result that B has been transferred to a smaller station. Is this justice? Are we to accept it as a fact that the consular corps have the right to strike a native Government servant and then with impunity but also with the knowledge that should he receive reprimand the official will be punished? The official authorities, I suppose, conjured up, on receipt of the consular complaint, all sorts of weird bogies should not the anger of A be appeased, and so decided to resort to the cowardly course of punishing the man of less powerful position, who had, however, acted quite justifiably.

Yours, etc.
"FAIRPLAY"

Alexandria, Saturday.

LA CRISE ET LES APPELS DE FONDS

Monsieur le Directeur de l'"Egyptian Gazette".

Je viens de lire dans votre honorable journal deux lettres concernant les nouvelles sociétés. Le manque de renseignements dont se plaignent vos correspondants n'est malheureusement que trop exact. De la plupart des compagnies nouvelles les actionnaires ne savent absolument rien jusqu'à présent; les administrateurs ne publient pas de rapport sur leur gestion et semblent en fondant une société avoir pour unique but de manipuler de grosses sommes d'argent à leur gré et sans avoir à en rendre compte à personne. Le seul résultat connu à ce jour de la conduite des affaires par la finance égyptienne, soit celui de la Bourse et Banking (Arditi), dont tous les appels ont été vides; encore ces investisseurs n'ont-ils guère consenti à faire connaître qu'une chose, à savoir que l'argent des actionnaires avait disparu. Si au moins les victimes savaient où le rattraper! Basta, elles savent que leur compte est réglé et c'est déjà quelque chose. D'autres administrateurs, ceux des United Egyptian Hotels, ont fait savoir qu'ils rembourseraient 6 shillings sur 10 et 1 sur 5. On verra plus tard pour le solide; les honnêtes gens. Pour les United Egyptian Hotels, le reste donne de l'indécision. C'est comme au jeu de petits chevaux, quand on vient de miser sur un casier.

Mais pour les autres sociétés nouvelles, celle-là innombrables, les financiers nigotiques sont sans pitié, il ne consentent pas la moindre information, se bornant à réclamer les appels en retard. Pour moi qui dans une confiance aveugle dans l'avenir d'or de l'Egypte, ce qui peut être vrai, ai placé mon argent entre les mains de financiers, dont l'intégrité et la compétence me faisaient prévoir des hautes phénomènes, je me trouve dans mes petits souliers.

Mon argent est-il perdu? Un peu! Tout! Faut-il verser les appels en retard? Jeter le manche après la cognée? J'aurais aimé à de la baisse! Encore. Et la circulaire de mon courtier, que dit-elle? La reprise est imminente. Ah! belle circulaire, redoutable! Ce mon courtier qui m'a mis dedans, mais au moins il est pour la hausse.

En véritable égyptien, j'ai d'ailleurs l'habitude d'applaudir les administrateurs de mes petites sociétés, chaque fois qu'ils ouvrent la bouche, malgré eux. Je l'ai fait pour la Cassa di Sconto, pour la Bourse et Banking, pour l'United Egyptian Hotels. Je ne serai pas si sévère pour les autres, mais de grâce qu'ils me tirent de l'angoisse incertaine où je suis sur la valeur de mes actions. Pour un tel bienfait, je leur consens une remise de 10 % sur ce qui me reste, si me reste quelque chose. De moins je serai fixé sur la question des versements en retard.

L'Actionnaire égyptien.
Le Caire le 24 Novembre.

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Hats, Caps, Helmets.

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Gladstone Bags,
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Trunks, Hand Bags, Fitted Cases,
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Boxing Gloves,
Hockey & Golf Sticks.
Sandow's Developers,
Camp Beds, etc. etc.

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Blouses, Skirts, Costumes,
Underclothing Hosiery, etc. etc.

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Blankets, Eiderdown Quilts and Cushions, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Calicos, Violella Flannels, etc.

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RETAIL STORE, CAIRO: Charaf Kasr-el-Nil, between National Bank and Savoy Hotel.
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PORT SAID: Savoy Hotel Building, Rue de Commerce.
Sole Agents for England: Messrs. BENSON & HEDGECOCK, 12 Old Bond St., London, W.

EXPORT MANIFESTS

For LIVERPOOL, by the S.S. Arabian, sailed on the 15th November:

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| H. Bindernagel, | 125 bales cotton |
| Choremi, Benachi and Co., 1942 | " |
| G. Petracchi and Co., | 10 " |
| F. Andros, | 70 " |
| Carver Bros. and Co., Ltd., 1235 | " |
| Schmid and Co., | 475 " |
| J. Planta and Co., | 600 " |
| P. Rodocanachi and Co., | 325 " |
| Mohr and Fendler, | 30 " |
| T. Ghirghis and Son, | 159 " |
| B. J. Coury and Co., | 247 " |
| P. Hahnloser and Co., | 40 " |
| Halfola Guetta and Co., | 195 " |
| Bustros and Huri, | 30 " |
| G. Frauger and Co., | 101 " |
| C. A. Pringo, | 44 " |

5628 bales cotton
Barker and Co., 600 tons cotton seed
Carver Bros. and Co., Ltd., 5 bales cotton seed
Fix and David, 65 cases eggs
J. Ross and Co., 400 empty barrels
J. B. Caffari, 65 empty barrels
Various, 8 packages sundries

For BRINDISI and TRIESTE, by the S.S. Semiramis, sailed on the 16th November:

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Peel and Co., | 248 bales cotton |
| W. Getty and Co., | 180 " |
| Carver Bros. and Co., Ltd., | 426 " |
| H. Bindernagel, | 120 " |
| F. Andros and Co., | 105 " |
| G. Frauger and Co., | 134 " |
| A. Hess and Co., | 62 " |
| R. and O. Lindemann, | 308 " |
| J. Planta and Co., | 651 " |
| Schmid and Co., | 176 " |
| P. Hahnloser and Co., | 193 " |
| Mohr and Fendler, | 126 " |
| G. Riecken, | 210 " |
| W. Trapp and Co., | 62 " |
| Choremi, Benachi and Co., | 90 " |

3091 bales cotton
N. E. Tamvaco, 295 tons cotton seed
Khedivial Mail, 210 cases oranges
A. Crocetto and Co., 20 bales skins
E. Cohen and Co., 70 cases dates
Klink and Lauer, 5 barrels fresh fish
Sté Le Khédivé, 8 cases cigarettes
Dimitriou and Co., 7 cases cigarettes
Various, 14 packages sundries

For MALTA and LIVERPOOL, by the S.S. Monna, sailed on the 16th November:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Anglo-Eg. Bank Ltd., | 71 bales cotton |
| F. Andros, | 245 " |
| C. A. Pringo, | 33 " |
| B. Tille and Sons, | 36 " |
| Rolo and Co., | 97 " |
| The Duckworth Co., | 83 " |
| N. G. Casulli, | 354 " |
| B. J. Coury and Co., | 245 " |
| H. Bindernagel, | 125 " |
| P. Hahnloser and Co., | 5 " |
| Credit-Franco Egyptien, | 229 " |
| A. Hess and Co., | 8 " |
| Mohr and Fendler, | 30 " |
| R. and O. Lindemann, | 355 " |
| Schmid and Co., | 525 " |
| Choremi, Benachi and Co., | 1005 " |
| G. Petracchi and Co., | 50 " |
| A. Ades, | 120 " |
| Carver Bros. and Co., Ltd., | 360 " |

3976 bales cotton
Carver Bros. and Co., Ltd., 500 tons cotton seed
J. and A. Abouhanab, 2,780 bags oil cake
Imp. Ott. Bank, 24 bales wool, 25 bales senna
Holz and Co., 89 bales wool
R. Morio, 17 cases eggs
Fix and David, 43 cases eggs
Various, 19 packages sundries

For MALTA and MANCHESTER, by the S.S. Imperial Prince, sailed on the 16th Nov:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| G. Riecken, | 70 bales cotton |
| The Duckworth Co., | 125 " |
| Peel and Co., | 1262 " |
| R. and O. Lindemann, | 384 " |
| B. J. Coury and Co., | 13 " |
| P. Hahnloser and Co., | 338 " |
| C. A. Pringo, | 107 " |
| Carver Bros. and Co., Ltd., | 1306 " |
| H. Bindernagel, | 200 " |
| Choremi, Benachi and Co., | 747 " |
| W. Getty and Co., | 250 " |
| J. Planta and Co., | 300 " |
| G. Frauger and Co., | 101 " |
| Schmid and Co., | 40 " |
| F. Andros, | 50 " |

5287 bales cotton
Khedivial Mail, 767 cases oranges
B. Nathan and Co., 50 bags gum
Carver Bros. and Co., Ltd., 500 tons cotton seed
Bonded Stores, 31 cases furniture, 1 case motor-car
Various, 4 packages sundries

Direction Generale des DOUANES EGYPTIENNES

Tarif d'Exportation pour le mois de Novembre 1907

| DESIGNATION | Unité | Prix de base | Prix de vente |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------|---------------|
| Coton | cent | 3 375 | 3 375 |
| Graines de Coton | cent | 0 630 | 0 630 |
| Elle Sidi el-Bahri | cent | 0 275 | 0 275 |
| Fèves Sidi el-Bahri | cent | 0 215 | 0 215 |
| Lentilles | cent | 0 125 | 0 125 |
| Mais | cent | 0 060 | 0 060 |
| Orge | cent | 0 045 | 0 045 |
| Seigle | cent | 0 040 | 0 040 |
| Blé dur | cent | 0 035 | 0 035 |
| Blé tendre | cent | 0 030 | 0 030 |
| Farine No. 1 & 2 (100 livres) | cent | 0 025 | 0 025 |
| Farine No. 3 (100 livres) | cent | 0 020 | 0 020 |
| Farine No. 4 (100 livres) | cent | 0 015 | 0 015 |
| Farine No. 5 (100 livres) | cent | 0 010 | 0 010 |
| Farine No. 6 (100 livres) | cent | 0 005 | 0 005 |
| Farine No. 7 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 8 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 9 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 10 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 11 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 12 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 13 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 14 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 15 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 16 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 17 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 18 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 19 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |
| Farine No. 20 (100 livres) | cent | 0 000 | 0 000 |

BOURSE DU CAIRE

Le Caire, le 25 Novembre 1907.

| Banques | Actions | Jeunes |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|
| National Bank of Egypt | £ 19 1/4 | 845 |
| Agricultural Bank of Egypt | £ 7 1/4 | |
| Banque d'Arabie | £ 107 | |
| Osaka S.S. Co. | £ 42.5 | |
| Land Bank | £ 7 | 80 n. |
| Comptoir Financ. & Comm. | £ 2 1/2 | 1 1/2 |
| Banque d'Abyssinie | £ 4 | |
| Banque d'Orient | £ 111 | |
| Soc. Générale Egyptienne | £ 205 | 16 |
| H. de Vries & Bonting Ltd. | £ 0 1/2 | 7 1/2 n. |
| Banque d'Escompte et de Reports | £ 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 |

| Chemins de Fer | Actions | Jeunes |
|------------------------|---------|----------|
| Alex. & Ramleh Railway | £ 4 | |
| Suez Canal | £ 109 | |
| Delta Light Railway | £ 9 1/4 | 7 1/2 n. |
| Lote Turco obligations | £ 157 | |

| Sociétés des Eaux | Actions | Jeunes |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| Alexandria Water Company | £ 10 | |
| Eaux du Caire par capital | £ 110 | 170 |
| Eaux de Tanta | £ 6 | |

| Sociétés Foncières | Actions | Jeunes |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Daira Sanieh Nouvelle | £ 12 1/2 | 10. |
| Océan Foncier Egyptien | £ 73 | 715 |
| Credit Fonc. 3 1/2 % Lote | £ 385 | |
| Cr. Foncier ob. 3 1/2 % Lote | £ 251.2 | |
| Cr. Foncier ob. 3 1/2 % Lote | £ 500 | |
| Soc. Agricole & Ind. 5 1/2 % | £ 338 n. | 1080 n. |
| Société Agricole & Ind. 4 1/2 % | £ 365 n. | |
| Caisses Typ. d'Egypte | £ 565 n. | 110 n. |
| Société Anonyme du Behara | £ 20 | |
| Soc. An. du Behara oblig. | £ 4 1/2 | |
| Société Foncière d'Egypte | £ 31 | |
| Delta Land Company | £ 1 1/2 | |
| Wartan Estate | £ 3 1/2 | |
| Nile Land | £ 149 | 6 n. |
| Egyptian Estates Limited | £ 0 1/4 | 2 1/2 |
| Union Foncière | £ 4 1/2 | 15 n. |
| Anglo-Eg. Land Allotment | £ 1 1/2 | E.T. 45 |
| Gharbiel Land | £ 3 | 1 |
| Cairo Suburban | £ 4 1/2 | |
| Egypt. Land Invest. and Building | £ 0 1/4 | E.T. 4 |

| Sociétés Immobilières | Actions | Jeunes |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Immob. d'Egypte | £ 288-289 | 365 |
| Agricole du Nil | £ 180 | 1 1/2 |
| Entrepreneur Development | £ 6 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| Urbanes et Rurales | £ 5 | 15 n. |
| Improvements Corp. | £ 2 1/2 | |
| Entrepreneur Ind. et Travaux | £ 0 1/4 | E.T. 14-15 |
| Egyptian Immob. Ltd. | £ 0 1/4 | E.T. 9 |

| Sociétés Industrielles | Actions | Jeunes |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Anglo-Eg. Spinning | £ 0 1/4 | 2 |
| Crown Brewery d'Alex. | £ 150 | 30 |
| Crown Brewery du Caire | £ 70 | 25 |
| Egyptian Cotton Mills | £ 1 1/2 | |
| Egyptian Salt and Soda | £ 149 | |
| Soc. des Ciments d'Egypte | £ 29 | 9 |
| Sucreries et Raffineries | £ 33 | |
| Port Said Salt Association | £ 13 | |
| Nile Cold Storage | £ 0 1/4 | |
| Egyptian Match | £ 949 | |
| Navigation & Vapeur | £ 2 1/2 | |
| Anglo-American Nile | £ 2 1/2 | |
| Khedivial Mail S.S. | £ 3 1/2 | E.T. 21/3 |
| Messalah Canal & Nav. Co. | £ 2 1/2 | E.T. 35 |
| Express Nile Steamers Co. | £ 1 | |
| Nouvelle | £ 1 1/2 | |
| Egyptian Mail S.S. Co. | £ 10 n. | 0 1/4 |

| Hôtels | Actions | Jeunes |
|--------------------|----------|---------|
| Nungovitch Hotels | £ 15 1/2 | |
| Hyppion Hotels | £ 4 1/2 | |
| National Hotels | £ 2 1/2 | E.T. 15 |
| Upper Egypt Hotels | £ 2 1/2 | |
| Splendid Hotels | £ 4 1/2 | |
| Excelsior Hotels | £ 1 1/2 | 0 1/4 |

| Tramways | Actions | Jeunes |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| Tramways d'Alexandrie | £ 135 | 265 |
| Tramways du Caire | £ 575 | 1010 |

| Valeurs diverses | Actions | Jeunes |
|---------------------------|---------|------------|
| Hilopolis | £ 210 | E.T. 8 1/2 |
| Egyptian Investment | £ 0 1/2 | |
| Société Egp. d'Irrigation | £ 6 | |
| Corporation of W. Egypt | £ 0 1/2 | |
| New Egyptian Company | £ 93 | |
| Land & General | £ 0 1/2 | |
| Soc. Frigoricole d'Egypte | £ 2 1/2 | |
| Walker & Memarsari | £ 0 1/2 | |
| Automobiles du Caire | £ 2 1/2 | 3 1/2 |
| Egyptian Constructors | £ 0 1/2 | |
| Soc. Egp. de Publicité | £ 4 | E.T. 200 |

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements.

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:

| 15 words | P.T. 5 |
|-----------|----------|
| 30 words | P.T. 10 |
| 45 words | P.T. 15 |
| 60 words | P.T. 20 |
| 75 words | P.T. 25 |
| 90 words | P.T. 30 |
| 105 words | P.T. 35 |
| 120 words | P.T. 40 |
| 135 words | P.T. 45 |
| 150 words | P.T. 50 |
| 165 words | P.T. 55 |
| 180 words | P.T. 60 |
| 195 words | P.T. 65 |
| 210 words | P.T. 70 |
| 225 words | P.T. 75 |
| 240 words | P.T. 80 |
| 255 words | P.T. 85 |
| 270 words | P.T. 90 |
| 285 words | P.T. 95 |
| 300 words | P.T. 100 |

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged, if advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

A WELL APPOINTED EGYPTIAN HOME offered. Good location near Museum, close to Ismailiah Quarter. Very comfortable. Bright, airy rooms. Electricity throughout. European Chef. Single L.E. 9, couple L.E. 14, monthly. Write P.O. Box, 893, Cairo. 31132-15-14

ABOUT 50 cases (of 20 lbs each) Ceylon Tea for sale by the case at very low prices, to clear. Apply Congdon & Co., Cairo. 31392-6-2

A LOUER des chambres bien meublées pour hommes, sans pension. Prix modérés. S'adresser avenue Rosette No. 32; la maison se trouve dans le jardin. 31391-6-2

BORMAN & CO are offering great bargains in all departments, especially in ladies and childrens winter goods. 31375-4-4

RATNER SAFES

are all made on the
TWELVE · CORNER · BENT
principle of construction

NO ...
RATNER
FIRE ...
RESISTING
SAFE HAS
EVER HAD
ITS CONTENTS
DESTROYED
BY FIRE



NO ...
RATNER
THIEF ...
RESISTING
SAFE HAS
EVER BEEN
OPENED
BY ...
BURGLARS

SOLE AGENTS FOR EGYPT AND SOUDAN
ALLEN ALDERSON & CO. LTD.
ALEXANDRIA

AGENT CAIRO KHARTOUM A. FATTUCCI
AGENTS BERTELLI PIATTI & CO

COMFORTABLE QUARTERS for Gentle folk in good English home near River, ten minutes from National Bank. Bright, airy rooms. Electricity throughout. European Chef. Single L.E. 9, Couple L.E. 14. Write P.O. Box 893, Cairo. 31131-24-19

HELOUAN BRANCH.

HOLY CARPET CEREMONY.

On Saturday 30th November 1907.

A grand stand has been erected on the outside platform of Midan Station which being exactly opposite the spot where the Ceremony will take place affords the best view obtainable.

A special train will leave Helouan Station at 8.45 a.m.

A special train will leave Bab el Louk Station at 8.45 a.m.

Accommodation will be provided on the grand stand for passengers of these two special trains, and after the Ceremony (about 11 a.m.) these two special trains will return to Bab el Louk and Helouan.

COST OF TICKET (HARTEM) P.T. 25.
COST OF TICKET (HARTEM) P.T. 30.

The cost of ticket includes 1st Class return ticket and accommodation on the stand.

These tickets are obtainable at Bab el Louk or Helouan Stations and at principal Hotels in Cairo and Helouan.

A. GARCIA,
31357-4-3 District Traffic Superintendent.

ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER AND TYP. IST, knowledge of French, thorough business experience, first class testimonials, seeks position. Apply "Rapid," "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31309-14-11

FOR SALE. Complete plant of wood-working machines of latest design, including Engine and Boiler, on bloc or single. Apply to Messrs. Degardé Brothers, 4 Saleh el Din, Alexandria. 31259-25-15

JEUNE HOMME, 22 ans, de bonne famille, parlant six langues et ayant travaillé dans de bonnes maisons, désire emploi comme comptable, int. aux villages ou au Caire. Préférences modestes. Donnerait aussi leçons de Français. Ecrite A.Z. 121.—au bureau du journal. 31377-3-8

LA SOCIÉTÉ D'HORTICULTURE COMMERCIALE. Seeds of vegetables and Flowers at reduced prices. Apply for list of Varieties to the : Secretary, Giza. 30858-75-72

ON DEMANDE immédiatement un jeune homme sachant bien l'Allemand et l'Anglais et ayant l'habitude d'écrire à la machine. On exige de bonnes références. S'adresser au bureau Wm. H. Muller & Co., 16 rue Sésostris, 31390-6-2

PERSEVERANCE AND ENERGY nowhere meet with a better financial return than in a Life Assurance Agency. Apply for terms and full information to the "GRESHAM" Life Assurance Society Ltd., Sharia Soliman Pasha, Cairo. 31147-28, 10,908

PONERO DUPLICATOR for sale. Good as new, half price. Apply No. 31365, "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31365-6-4

TO LET furnished rooms in English family. No. 106, 1st floor, Rue Abd el Munem, Alexandria. 31341-9-8

THE "SPHINX" PRINTING PRESS, the British Printers, Khedivial Buildings, Boulah Road, Cairo. 30232-9-5-908

TO LET.—First class premises suitable for offices, shops, Garages. Depôts situated Abou Dardar Street. Apply to Messrs. Degardé Brothers, 4 Saleh el Din, Alexandria. 3126-25-16

TO LET, unfurnished rooms in Ksar el Nil opposite Standard Buildings. Full particulars on application to "2" c/o "Egyptian Gazette," Cairo. 31328-12-9

TO LET, furnished flat, six rooms, every modern comfort. Rue d'Allemagne. Apply No. 31394 "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31394-6-1

VIOLIN, Mandoline & Piano lessons by Prof. Zahra, lately arrived from Europe, Poste Restante, Alexandria. 31393-6-2

YOUNG MAN, B.A., for two years in Cairo, good knowledge of English, Arabic, French and Typewriting, seeks employment. Best references and excellent references. Address "Goodman" c/o Mr. Michel Makari, Cairo. 31351-6-6

The Khedivial Mail Steamship and Graving Dock Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Khedivial Mail Steamship and Graving Dock Company, Limited, will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. on Monday the 9th of December 1907 at 12 noon, to receive and pass the Directors' Report and Accounts, to declare a Dividend, to elect Directors and Auditors, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 20th December 1907 to the 31st December 1907 inclusive.

By order of the Board.

L. HALLIDAY, Secretary,
72 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E.C.
18th November 1907. 31364-7-5

MDLAND RAILWAY

CARRIAGE & WAGON CO LTD

RAILWAY CARRIAGES & WAGONS

TRAM CARS

Egyptian House:
The Egyptian Engineering Co. Ltd.
Maison Spiro,
Telephone 1542.
Cables: Anglogypt, Cairo.
Chareh Kasr-el-Nil,
CAIRO.

PARIS

Grand Hotel Bergere & Maison Blanche
32 & 34 Rue Bergere

Well known house, 1st cl. Next the Boulevards. Central Position. Steam-heating. Baths. Pension fr. 12, upwards, a day
1931-19-3

ENGRAIS ORGANIQUES

CAIRO SEWAGE TRANSPORT CY, LD.

Sharia el Cherifein No 1 pres la National Bank, LE CAIRE.

Telephone Company of Egypt, Limited.

CAIRO-ALEXANDRIA TELEPHONE.—Rates as follows:—P.T. 5 for each 3 minutes, or fraction of 3 minutes P.T. 10 over 3 up to 5 minutes communication. — Cairo: Central Office, Opera Square and New Bar; Helouan, Central Office, Maison Pasha; Alexandria, St. Mark's Buildings, Egyptian Bar; I. Castelli & Co.; Ramleh, Central Office, San Stefano Caltico. 30-4-907

AVIS

La Direction Générale des Chemins de fer Egyptiens a l'honneur d'informer le Public qu'une adjudication aura lieu le 5 Décembre 1907 pour la location des parcelles de terrain aux gares ci-dessous désignées, à l'effet d'y installer des kiosques mobiles sans étage à l'usage de Buffets, savoir:

Abou-Kébir
Biéla
Ismailia
Kalline
Teh-el-Baroud

Les soumissionnaires doivent faire une offre pour chaque parcelle séparément, et le prix à offrir doit être indiqué par mètre carré et par mois.

Les offres doivent être faites sur papier timbré de P.T. 3, adressées à Mr. le Directeur Général de l'Administration sous double enveloppe, et sous pli cacheté, et remises avant le 4 Décembre 1907 à midi.

L'enveloppe intérieure doit porter la suscription:

"Offre pour la location de la parcelle [de terrain A]"

(minimum 50 mètres carrés, maximum 100 mètres carrés) pour y établir un kiosque démontable, à l'usage de Buffet.

La location commencera le 1er Janvier 1908 et prendra fin le 31 Décembre 1908.

Le modèle de contrat de bail est déposé aux Bureaux de Mr. l'ingénieur en Chef de la Voie et des Travaux (Service du Domaine) et à chacune des gares des localités susmentionnées, à la disposition des soumissionnaires.

La Direction se réserve le droit de n'accepter aucune des offres qui lui seront faites.

Toute offre doit être accompagnée, à titre de dépôt, d'une valeur de L.E. 10, (dix livres Egyptiennes), soit en une quittance de la Caisse Centrale des Chemins de fer ou en un chèque sur une Banque. Ce dépôt restera acquis à l'Administration si le soumissionnaire devenant adjudicataire d'un terrain, n'en prend pas possession.

La Direction se réserve également le droit de juger s'il y a lieu ou non d'assurer le recours des voisins. Le locataire devra se soumettre à la décision de la Direction Générale.

Il devra également prendre à sa charge les frais de gardiennage du kiosque démontable pour Buffet par lui installé.

Le soumissionnaire devra, dans sa soumission, déclarer avoir pris connaissance des clauses du contrat et des lieux, et s'engager à faire les démarches nécessaires en vue d'obtenir la Roks réglementaire.

Le Caire, le 21 Novembre 1907. 31367-2-2

Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Egyptien.

AVIS

La Direction Générale des Chemins de fer Egyptiens a l'honneur d'informer le Public qu'une adjudication aura lieu le 5 Décembre 07 pour la location des Buffets des gares de Badrachein et Bel Souef.

Les offres doivent être adressées sur papier timbré de P.T. 3, sous double enveloppe et sous pli cacheté, à Mr. le Directeur Général et remises avant le 4 Décembre 1907, à midi.

L'enveloppe intérieure doit porter la suscription:

"Offre pour la location du Buffet de ..."

La location commencera le 1er Janvier 1908 et prendra fin le 31 Décembre 1908.

Chaque Buffet doit être l'objet d'une offre spéciale et séparée; toutefois, le même soumissionnaire pourra présenter des offres pour ces Buffets, c'est-à-dire une offre à part pour chacun d'eux.

La Direction Générale se réserve le droit de ne pas donner suite aux